

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months	\$15
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TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months	10
" " 3 "	6

WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months

No subscriptions received for any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Tuckman, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Active Movements of the Yankee Army of the Potomac--News from the North.

RICHMOND, May 4. Burnside's corps crossed the Rappahannock on Monday, with the exception of his negro brigade, which was left at Manassas.

A special dispatch to the Examiner, from Hamilton's Crossing, says Northern papers of the report that Grant returned to Washington and demanded the services of McClellan. He refuses to move with his army until the demand is complied with. He is also urgent that Fremont be assigned to duty.

The Pennsylvania troops, whose terms expires in May, have notified the Government that they will not obey orders recently issued, continuing them in service till the first of July.

At the last accounts from Red river, the Confederates were marching on Grand Ecore. The Yankees admit a loss of four thousand. There has been a rumpus in Lincoln's Cabinet, and it is reported that Chase has resigned.

Gold 180.

From Gen. Lee's Army.

ORANGE C. H., May 4.

The body of the enemy's cavalry crossed Ely's and Germans roads last night, and are reported this morning moving on Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. The whole Yankee army is moving from Culpeper C. H. towards Ely's and Germans roads, over which they have thirteen pontoon bridges, across which their infantry are reported passing all day. Some slight skirmishing to-day, with small arms, reported going on at these fords. The enemy withdrew their pickets on our front at the upper fords last night. ample preparations are going on to meet the enemy. The week can hardly close without a desperate general engagement. Our troops eager and impatient. Grant reported to have a very large force.

From Gen. Lee's Army and the Peninsula.

Richmond, May 4.

Information was rec'd this forenoon so that a force of Yankee cavalry crossed Ely's Ford last night. They advanced on the plank road within five miles of Fredericksburg. It was probably a reconnoitering expedition. During the day they retired several miles. At two o'clock, when the train left Hamilton's Crossing, a report deemed reliable said that the Yankees were again advancing in force.

The only news from the Peninsula is, that the Yankees still occupy West Point and are repairing the wharf. Their pickets were thrown out six miles.

From Gen. Johnston's Army.

DALTON, May 4.

Fourteen privates, belonging to the 53rd and 60th N. C. regiments, were sent to-day for desertion. Two were also shot for the same offence in Stuart's division.

The enemy have massed the larger portion of their army at Red Clay. Skirmishing has been going on in Ringgold and Cleveland roads, between our cavalry and the enemy's all day. Our forces gradually retreating on the latter road. The engagement will probably commence to-morrow.

From Tangipahoa.

BALTIMORE, April 4.

The Tangipahoa operator reports a fight at Olive Branch on yesterday, between fifteen hundred Federals and Scott's cavalry, eight hundred strong. The fight lasted eight hours. The enemy was driven across Thompson's creek. No loss reported. The Confederates are reinforcing. The fight will probably be resumed to-day.

Confederate Congress.

HIGHMOR, May 4.

In the Senate a resolution was introduced, fixing the day of adjournment on the sixteenth instant. It was laid over.

A joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Hoke, commander Cook, the officers and men, for their brilliant victory at Plymouth, was unanimously agreed to. Also a resolution of thanks to Gen. Finegan, officers and men, for the victory at Olustee. Various propositions were introduced and referred.

In the House, personal explanations were made by the Messrs. Leach, offering their respective positions on the question of peace, *habeas corpus*, etc.

A resolution, declaring it inexpedient to put five dollar notes on a par with the new issue, was adopted--sixty-seven--nays eight.

Meeting in Rowan County.

At a meeting of the Justices of the Peace for Rowan county, assembled on May 2d, 1864, for the transaction of county business, (fifty-two being present), after the business of the Court was acted on, it was resolved, on motion, that the Magistrates present go into a mass meeting on political affairs, and that the citizens present co-operate with them in such meeting.

Whereupon D. A. Davis, Chairman of the Court, was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and Obadiah Wootton appointed Secretary. It was

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course of his Excellency, Z. B. Vance, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, and we heartily commend him to our fellow-soldiers for their suffrage at the ensuing election.

This resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, further, That D. A. Davis, H. C. Jones, J. G. Flemming and M. S. McKinie be appointed a committee to invite Gov. Vance to address the citizens of Rowan, at the Court House, in Salisbury, on Tuesday the 17th of this month, or on such other day as may suit his convenience.

Resolved, That the Committee invite Wm. W. Holden, Esq., to present at the same time and place, his address to the people.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the *Confederate and the Watchmen*.

Official Wootton, Secy.

Artificial limbs are now made of vulcanized India rubber. As they are hollow, all the machinery is contained within, and is not liable to be derailed or broken. They are, it is said, much more readily mended, and lighter than those made of wood or iron.

Approved February 6, 1864.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1864.

BY AUTHORITY.

Acts and Resolutions passed at the fourth session of the first Congress, 1863, 1864.

No. 83.

A Bill to Impose Restrictions upon the Foreign Commerce of the Confederate States, to provide for the Public Defense.

Whereas, the Confederate States are engaged in a war, upon the successful issue of which depend the integrity of their social system, the form of their civilization, the security of life and property within their limits, as well as their existence as sovereign and independent States; and whereas, the condition of the contest demands that they should call into requisition whatever resources of money and men they have for the support of their cause, and to faithfully administer these; Therefore, as a part of the system of the Public

Defense,

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the exportation of cotton, tobacco, military and naval stores, sugar, molasses and rice from the Confederate States, and from all places in the occupation of their troops, be prohibited, except under such regulations as shall be made by the President of the Confed-

erate States.

Section 2. That if any person, or persons, shall put, place or load, on board any ship, steamboat, or vessel, or any other water craft, or into any wagon, cart, carriage, or other vehicle, for conveyance or transportation beyond the Confederate States, or into any portion of the States occupied by the rebels, any article mentioned in the first section of this act, or shall collect the same for the purpose of being conveyed or transported, contrary to the prohibition aforesaid, within the Confederate States, or beyond them, the said articles, and the ship, boat, or other water craft, wagon, carriage, or other vehicle, with the slaves and animals that may be employed or collected for the purpose of aiding therein, shall be seized, and the person, or persons, who have so done, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and punishable by such fine or imprisonment, or both, as the court shall determine.

Received further, That the President be requested to communicate these resolutions to General Radde and the officers and troops under his command.

Approved February 6, 1864.

No. 84.

Joint Resolution of Thanks to certain Florida Troops.

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to the officers and men of the Second Florida Regiment, who, after a service of distinguished gallantry and heroic suffering for nearly three years, did, on the twenty-eighth ultimatum, at a meeting held near Rapidan, Virginia, resolve to re-enlist for the war at the expiration of their present term of service.

Approved February 6, 1864.

No. 85.

Joint Resolution of Thanks to the Division Com- manded by Major-General Rodde.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America having learned that the division of troops commanded by Major-General Rodde have re- enlisted for the war,

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to the officers and troops of the division of Rodde for their patriotic services to the country.

Approved February 6, 1864.

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Approved February 6, 1864.

No. 87.

Joint Resolution of Thanks to Brigadier-General S. D. Ramsour's Brigade of North Carolina Troops for tendering their services for the War.

Resolved, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to the officers and troops of the division of Ramsour for their patriotic services to the country.

Approved February 6, 1864.

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Approved February 6, 1864.

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The Congress of the

The Confederate.

B. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Confederacy, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1864.

Office of THE CONFEDERATE, on Fayetteville street, second door South of Pomeroy's Bookstore. Sign of the CONFEDERATE FLAG.

Mr. HALLAM, who wrote the Constitutional History of England, if he were living now and were a North Carolinian, would in all probability, as between Gov. Vance and Mr. Holden, vote for the former; and so would Lord Sidmouth. We arrive at this conclusion, first, from our estimate of their intelligence and patriotism; and secondly, with reference to Lord Sidmouth, because being a Tory in England, he would be a Whig here—the political characteristics of these two parties, while they lasted, having been identical—and the Whigs, they could hardly support a man who, like Mr. Holden, earned living, fortune, fame and position by abusing every leading representative that they ever had; their only consolation being that he has since done the same low office for them against their adversaries.

But if Mr. Hallam were this day conducting the Daily *Conservative*, in the city of Raleigh, we hardly think he would imagine it productive of good to revive a discussion over the suspended *habeas corpus*, whose necessity or lack thereof may very soon be fully tested. Nor would he "fetch a drag" through the flood of ages, to reproduce Mr. Noy; seeing that there is an *ay*—*suffice* enough in the mud and slush of the waters of this age, without rolling back the pillows of past times, flooded with the precedents of Mr. Noy. The *Confederate* has said its say on the *habeas corpus* suspension and its content for now, and is willing now as never to be saddled with whatever of responsibility may attach to its opinion.

We believe Congress has the power to suspend the privilege of the *habeas corpus*, when from invasion or rebellion the public safety requires. That when suspended, sometimes more is meant than mere refusal of bail in cases not previously triable. It is meant to vest in the Executive power to preserve the unparalled safety of the nation, by withdrawing from the citizen the elements of personal liberty, of which necessity compels the control for the public good.

We know that the President applied for this suspension under a pressure of imposing necessity, against his own will, though under the conviction of his best judgment, arrived at by the most searching enquiry.—

"We have held a light pen over the *Progress*, because we abhor violence in newspaper controversy; but we greatly misapprehend enlightened public sentiment, if the course it is pursuing towards Gen. Hoke does not meet a significant condemnation."—*Confederate*.

The *Progress* quotes this sentence from our paper, and then snivels and begs for public sympathy, and tries to manufacture a little cheap capital, by crying out that we have threatened it with a mob to destroy its press. It must have been so "pallid and depressed" at the time when this big scare was upon it, that "chain-lightning" whiskey could not have "revived" it—"blockade brandy" not being accessible to it. But it may dispel its fears—we would not have a hair of its head nor a type in its office disturbed, for anything; and "John" knows it. But then the party capital must be made; and he remembered the old story of the rogue running off with his stolen goods, crying "stop thief"—and he resorted to it. It could be perverted too, so as to afford it an opportunity for a little bluster, just into its hand, and it was mighty glad of the chance. But it may quiet its nerves. No body wants to hurt it or its.

The *Conservative* of yesterday gives the *Progress* the following "plumper" about this pretendedly scared mob:

The *Progress* of yesterday's issue inquires whether Gov. Vance will permit mob violence to be inflicted upon that concern. We are not aware that the *Progress* is in any danger of the mob. We are inclined to think that the controlling spirit of that concern is endeavoring to manufacture a little popular sympathy for political purposes. But we will say to the editor of the *Progress* that Gov. Vance saved the *Standard* office from demolition last summer, and he would do all in his power to prevent any outrage upon that of the *Progress*. Mr. Holden is now showing his gratitude, serpent-like, by assailing his benefactor, and Gov. Vance would no doubt receive a similar reward from the *Progress* man, were that worthy placed relatively in the same position.

The Destructives of this and other States are beginning to open their eyes to the state of public sentiment in North Carolina. Finding that the name of W. W. Holden is a tower of strength, and that the masses, so far from considering the *Standard* and *Progress* disloyal, look on them as their best friends; they are beginning to change their tactics, and instead of "Holden the tory," and "Holden the traitor," they now speak of Governor Vance's competitor as Mr. Holden.—*Progress*.

Now there is our record on the *Abbas corpus*, for time, and if need be, for eternity. The convictions are our own; they bind no body; they are freely and intelligibly enough spoken to be understood by any comprehension. We know of the purity of our motives. We know also that we have the same stake in personal liberty as any other free man; we know also that our whole life has shown a love of freedom and a reverence for law; and we were for the suspension of the *habeas corpus* to preserve both.

Mr. Holden, by his practices and teachings, aggravated the evil, if there has been evil, and he is responsible for it. If the suspension were removed, he would renew the agitation, to the great injury of our cause in this campaign; for although Mr. Holden is not the man to meet a crisis, he is one of those men who provoke it.

We are requested to state that Gov. Vance will address the people at Snow Camp Foundry, Alamance county, on Thursday, the 10th instant.

Conservative Meeting at Cary.

The resolutions of this meeting not noticed by us on yesterday, we and looked mightily like Mr. Holden had a hand in fixing up, viz: the one about the *habeas corpus* suspension; and another about negotiations, and fighting alone will never end the war.—These are very Mr. Holdenish—just as he used to say in the Standard before he suspended it.

But the next resolution, upon close inspection, cannot be his—indeed it is quite anti-Mr. Holden; for it says "we are in favor of a State Convention, not to secede, but to take some steps, in conjunction with the Conservative people of the Confederacy, for the purpose of bringing about an early and lasting peace."

Now Mr. Holden has a right to protest against these Cary Conservatives thus ignoring his platform—for he has printed it time and again in the *Standard*, that the object of the Convention was for "North Carolina to take her own affairs into her own hands, and set up for herself;" and it is said he told one or more members of the Legislature, that the object was to secede from the Confederacy, and he added his usual emphatic climax: "and it will be done before the middle of May—mark my prediction." So these being facts, it is evident Mr. Holden, that used to be, didn't fix that resolution up; it may have been done, however, by Mr. Candidate Holden, finding that the middle of May was pretty close at hand and he would be proven a false prophet; or, it may have been prepared by the Secretary of the meeting, who is one of those "Destructives" that Gov. Vance speaks of, who wishes the sheets turned down quick, so they may get in the Conservative bed.

The tenth resolution, for there are thirteen of them, is very much like Mr. Holden—in part—that portion which blows his own horn, as he is said to do through editorials in the *Progress*, and through communications in his own paper. But there is one lie that says more for him than he does for himself, even in his card of self-nomination, to wit: that Mr. Holden "is in favor of the prosecution of the war." Now, we would just like to see the self-made candidate say that for himself, in his card of announcement. That would be "refreshing." The closing sentence of the tenth, is Mr. Holdenish to the life—"He will receive our warm support for Governor."

No wonder the self-admiration association had a good season, and adjourned "after a harmonious and interesting time." After this, there will be no more afternoon preaching hereafter in the afternoon.

"We have held a light pen over the *Progress*, because we abhor violence in newspaper controversy; but we greatly misapprehend enlightened public sentiment, if the course it is pursuing towards Gen. Hoke does not meet a significant condemnation."—*Confederate*.

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Now this cannot by any means apply to us. We have always called the *Progress* deit, Mr. Holden; and its own editor by the friendly and familiar title "John, the rascal," given to him by its chum Joy, the Yankee, of the *Newbern Times*.

Returned Officers.

Among the officers returned by last Flag of Truce Boat at Richmond, we find the following from North Carolina, viz: Capt. R. Brigham, co. G, 44th N. C. Regiment; Adj. J. B. Gaston, 65th N. C.; Lt. G. W. Bird, co. G, 16th; Lt. T. T. Tandy, co. E, 54th; Lt. J. T. Calhoun, 7th N. C. Cavalry; and Lt. P. R. Blam, co. G, 55th; Col. A. C. Godwin, 56th; Lt. Col. A. Ellis, 54th; Captains M. J. Baird, co. C, 16th; Samuel Calvert, 56th; J. R. Cooley, co. H, 10th N. C. Regiment.

A telegraph line between Selma and Rome, Ga., is being constructed.

Headquarters Ransom's Brigade April 30th, 1864.

Major McRae & Gorman: Please publish the following list of casualties in Brig. Gen. M. W. Ransom's brigade, in the engagement around and in Plymouth, N. C., on the 18th and 20th.

Twenty-fourth regiment, commanded by Col. Wm. J. Clarke, casualties heretofore published in the *Confederate*.

Twenty-Fifth N. C. T., commanded by Col. H. M. Rutledge.

Co. A.—Killed, Joseph L. Elney and W. W. Ownby. Wounded, privates W. A. Connor and E. Curtis.

Co. B.—Killed, private W. R. Grant. Wounded, Newton Fox.

Co. D.—Wounded, corp F. H. Hensley and private G. L. Garnell.

Co. E.—Wounded, privates H. G. Whitmore, T. C. Galloway, G. W. Cox and Thos. Hayes.

Co. H.—Killed, priv. J. M. Carland. Wounded, privates J. L. Bentz and Wm. Demfrey.

Co. I.—Wounded, sergt W. Warren, private N. Luther.

Co. K.—Killed, private G. W. Black. Wounded, corp J. M. Justice, privates S. F. Edmunds and A. W. Hamby and G. P. Black.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed, officers 0, enlisted men 5.

Wounded, 0, " 18.

Total, 23.

Thirty-Fifth N. C. T., commanded by Col. J. G. Jones:

Field and Staff—Maj. S. B. Taylor, severely wounded.

Co. A.—Killed, priv Rob. Brown. Wounded, capt H. W. Humphreys, lieut J. Humphrey, privates W. Alphin, H. F. Harrar, J. A. Custon, S. Jarman and H. Barden.

Co. C.—Killed, none. Wounded, corp J. A. Currie, privates W. W. Fry, Neill Smith and J. W. McDowell.

Co. D.—Killed, corp W. H. Council. Wounded, privates J. W. Utley, J. B. Thrall and W. D. Council, severely; privates J. W. Aldridge, A. Horton, W. M. Womble, Baxter Johnson, Asa Utley, slightly.

Co. E.—Killed, lieut J. N. Loy, 1st sergt H. G. Oakley, sergt J. Y. Yarbrough, privates T. L. Drake, T. R. Gentry and A. Evans. Wounded, privates Sam Oakley, Jas Walker and John Rodgers, severely; privates W. H. Jones, W. J. Shotwell, corp J. J. Lawson, privates Wm. Oakley and H. Warren, W. S. Lawson, Frank Oakley and M. T. Clayton, slightly.

Co. F.—Killed, sergt E. M. Stancil and corp A. L. McCall. Wounded, lieut E. M. Adams, (since died) sergts J. N. L. Ritch and A. M. Houston and privates J. J. McCaughan and A. G. Shanahan, severely; privates W. A. Aldridge, L. Thompson and B. Brown, slightly.

Co. G.—Killed, priv. J. P. Case. Wounded, corp J. B. Kuykendall, privates A. R. Staton, B. A. Staton, John Bon, J. W. Ripley and S. Howard.

Co. H.—Killed, sergt John Dulin, privates J. F. Harris and J. Nowles. Wounded, privates J. S. Miller, J. W. Rodgers, J. M. Hunter and T. J. Flory, severely; privates Calvin Hinson, J. M. McLaughlin, J. M. Antin, W. A. Wallace, R. Wallace, G. W. Harris, J. R. Hood, J. C. Kirk, C. T. Hodges and R. A. Hall, slightly.

Co. I.—Wounded, lieut J. Scott, 1st sergt H. G. Ellis, privates Wiley Ellis, R. H. Harrison, P. Hinson, slightly; privates Freeman Jones, E. Jones, H. F. Smith and Daniel Vinson, severely.

Co. J.—Killed, 1st sergt T. W. Conley, corp G. J. Abernathy, privates D. Denton, D. Moore, G. J. Whisenbund and P. S. Whister. Wounded, lieut D. P. Glass, mortally; privates H. H. Childers, A. Erwin, A. M. Heron, W. Huntley, W. A. Laughridge, J. H. Michaels, D. H. Whittier, M. L. Whitehill, A. Wagner, D. Zimmerman, H. Zimmerman, N. Hoyle, J. S. Ward, J. Hawk and F. L. Brindie.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed, officers 1, enlisted men 19.

Wounded, 0, " 78.

Total, 103.

Fifty-Sixth N. C. T., commanded by Col. P. F. Faison, heretofore published in this paper.

Eighth N. C. T., commanded by Lieut. Col. J. R. Murchison. This regiment belongs to Clingman's brigade but is temporarily attached to Ransom's brigade.

Co. A.—Killed, Private Henry C. Stokely. Wounded, color sergt Frank Perkins, corp J. N. Spencer, privates Daniel Evans, Joseph Hood, Joshua Cook and Seth Morgan, Jr.

Co. B.—Killed, Private Geo. W. Graves. Wounded, privates Joseph Garvis, Wm. Gregory, Dempsey Harris, Emerson Walker, Jno. A. Ethridge, Jno. W. Kindred, Robert Ballance.

Co. C.—Killed, Private W. J. Baker. Wounded, privates R. W. Sawyer, A. J. Tolston and J. L. Moore.

Co. D.—Killed, Private R. F. Patterson. Wounded, lieut A. H. Gregory and D. W. Weaver, privates W. B. Dawson, S. A. Hunt, Pluckey Cozart, W. Brinkley and A. L. Wood.

Co. E.—Killed, Lieut D. A. Patterson, private John Coddle. Wounded, lieut Jas. A. McKethan, privates Jas T. Beard, Henry Canada, John Knight, John McMillan, B. G. Morris, R. Jenkins and John Spivey.

Co. F.—Wounded, Lieut L. J. Thornton, privates L. Davis, J. Cowan, J. F. Skipper, B. Harris, J. Wilson, A. J. Rodgers.

Co. G.—Killed, Lieut L. D. Langley, sergt J. J. Tunbridge. Wounded, sergt Theophilus Keel, privates R. Brewer, R. C. Ormond, Gray Harris, Guilford Harris, S. C. Moore, G. L. Moore, W. H. Moore and Shem Lyon.

Co. H.—Killed 1st Sergt J. A. Barringer, privates J. C. Klutta, W. M. Sides, Nelson Barriger, Moses Dry, C. J. Lineberger, E. J. Patterson and J. E. Barringer. Wounded, corp Jas Cook, privates M. M. Allman, W. D. Barringer, A. G. Boat, B. A. Canape, W. E. Cline, W. H. Cline, A. E. Harkey, Gilford Hatley, J. M. Misichener, J. M. Murro, Matthis Bost, J. D. Sides, E. G. Watts, Alex. Strick, M. C. Rechard and J. A. Dudson, J. W. Moose, A. M. Page, J. F. Rice, J. J. Skell.

Co. I.—Wounded, 1st Sergt W. H. Harris, corp B. Isley and J. D. Mastry, privates M. Simpson, Benj. James, A. Bogg, W. Forbes, D. Clapp, L. C. Tickle, Francis Faust, Jas Tyler and Josiah Zawner.

Co. K.—Killed, Private John J. Ketchem, John Rasey, John L. Murphy and W. Seaford. Wounded, lieut P. J. Miller, corp S. B. Colley, privates Louis B. Agner, John Brochman, Jacob Berger, Sol Burrows, J. B. Coddell, Charles A. Deas, Wm. M. Ethridge, Jesus Gates, Calvin Huffman, Wm. Kesler, Abram Morgan, W. J. Plummer, John Riner, J. W. Spears and P. J. Swink.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed, officers 2, enlisted men 18.

Wounded, 0, " 107.

Total, 127.

Recapitulation of loss to entire Brigade, Eighth N. C. Troops.—Killed 2 officers 18 men; wounded 5 officers 102 men. Total killed 7; wounded 107—aggregate 127.

Twenty-Fourth N. C.—Killed, 2 officers 11 privates; wounded 8 officers